

The monthly magazine  
of Toc H  
7p February 1974



# POINT THREE





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February 1974

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Toc H members accept a four-fold commitment:

- 1 To build friendships across the barriers that divide man from man.
- 2 To give personal service.
- 3 To find their own convictions while always being willing to listen to the views of others.
- 4 To work for the building of that better world which has been called the Kingdom of God.

This magazine, which acts as a forum for ideas about Toc H and about the world in which we live, takes its title from the third of these Four Points—to think fairly.

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#### On the cover:

Christine Clark, with part of the mountain of food – some two tons in all – collected in New Addington, in the London Borough of Croydon, in response to an appeal from the organisers of this year's Christmas dinner for the elderly. The food was sold at special, beat-inflation prices and the proceeds were used to provide a Christmas dinner for 600 pensioners. Toc H involved 14 other local organisations in this imaginative venture.

Photo: *Croydon Advertiser*

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*Point Three* is available from Toc H Publications Department, 1 Forest Close, Wendover, Buckinghamshire HP22 6BT (Tel: 3911). Single copies 7p; 10 or more copies sent to the same address 6p each.

Letters and articles are welcomed and should be addressed to the Toc H Editorial Office, 42 Crutched Friars, London EC3N 2AL (Tel: 01-709 0472). Opinions expressed are those of the individual contributors and not necessarily those of the Toc H Movement.

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# VIEWPOINT

## Get yourself a rose

There's an old Chinese proverb which contains a profound insight into human nature: 'If you have only two pennies left, spend one on a loaf and one on a rose. The loaf will give life, the rose the reason for living.'

The unknown author of that proverb, like 'Toc H, is on the side of human values, like friendship and compassion, rather than institutional values, in which the good of the state or the company takes precedence. This clash between human and institutional values was the theme of the address by Dr J W Burton of University College, London, at last autumn's conference of the British Association of Social Workers, and he described it as 'the great breakthrough that civilised peoples have been waiting for'. He also underlined the fact that a commitment to the overriding importance of personal relationships is inevitably a subversive belief. 'The emergence of human values', he said, 'is creating fundamental problems touching on traditional notions of authority, and raising issues of equality of opportunity, privileged role positions, cultural values and other sensitive issues.'

The challenge to 'traditional notions of authority' is obvious enough. The manager no longer has a monopoly of knowledge. The 'big brother knows best' attitude no longer cuts any ice, in industry or government—or, for that matter, in the family. The age of paternalism is gone beyond recall—although, like Charles II, it takes 'an unconscionable time dying'. Authority is no longer conferred automatically by status or by age; it has to be earned.

The battle for human values in industry is only just beginning, but a number of people are starting to ask radical questions. Are profit and productivity the only valid purposes of commercial enterprise? How can industrial work be made less repetitive and monotonous? Can it ever provide real satisfaction? How can the scale of industrial operations be made more human? If answers are few at least some of the right questions are being asked. Some people,

at least, are beginning to recognise the truth of the gospel insight: 'Man does not live by bread alone.'

Meanwhile, partly due to the arguments of the environmentalists, ecologists and anti-polluters, more as a result of the activities of the oil sheiks, the belief in the sanctity of economic growth has taken some hard knocks in the past few months. It now seems probable that we shall have to accustom ourselves to a lower standard of living and to shortages of products that we have come to take for granted. This, in turn, will raise in an acute form questions about the way in which the national cake is divided. Demands for a better deal for the lower paid can no longer be met out of an increase in national resources; the demand will now be for a genuine redistribution of income. And so, the call for human values to replace the materialism of Western civilisation inevitably raises fundamental questions about the way in which society is organised today.

Our experience in Toc H helps us to see more clearly the values which are important to us. Few of us can honestly say that financial reward and social status have no appeal, but they are not the only, or indeed the most important, satisfactions which life has to offer. To feel at ease and free to be completely oneself in a group of friends, to see a sudden gesture of affection from a severely retarded child, to help someone who has been lonely and afraid take the first tentative steps back into human contact—these are satisfactions deeper and more real than anything the advertisers of consumer goods can offer. A society based on competition and the profit motive cannot afford to have this fact too widely recognised.

A belief in human values, in the primary importance of personal relationships, is necessarily subversive. It's the kind of belief that could turn the world upside down. The struggle for human values is the fundamental issue of our time. So, go and get yourself that rose.

**K P-B**



# THE LESSONS OF GRIMLEY TERRACE

Ken Prideaux-Brune

Very rarely in Toc H do we stop to analyse and evaluate the work we are doing. Life's too short and there's too much to be done for us to find time for such an exercise. And yet we ought, surely, not only to try and learn from our own successes and failures but also to share our experience with others in the Movement who may be contemplating similar projects. One small project in Birmingham has, in fact, been the subject of lengthy and detailed analysis. Geoffrey Boyle, a student at the University of Birmingham, wrote the Dissertation for his Master of Social Science degree on the work with children and families from Grimley Terrace, Selly Oak, which began early in 1969.

The project was undertaken jointly by the Social Services Department and by a group of volunteers, mostly from Toc H. The families living in the 13 houses that comprise Grimley Terrace were all on the books of the Department's caseworkers and the children presented severe behavioural problems. The task was thus an extremely difficult one and, although the project had some real achievements to its credit, particularly during the first year, those most closely involved consider it to have been a failure. For this reason the lessons which Geoffrey Boyle draws from it may be particularly valuable.

The relationship between the Social Services Department and the voluntary bodies concerned is clearly crucial in any project of this kind. 'In the main,' says Geoffrey, 'those interviewed felt that the Social Services Department had been helpful. . . The majority felt that the Department was generous towards the project but that the financial procedure was never satisfactorily settled. Money was granted by the Social Services Committee but it never reached the volunteers directly. . . The volunteer never knew how much money was available nor how much had been spent. This added to the confusion. Bills were never rejected but targets were never set. The project lacked equipment and enterprise and the inspiration which proper budgeting could have given was missing. . .

'[Those interviewed] disagreed strongly with the statement that the voluntary organisations should play a supportive rather than a leadership role when working with the statutory services. The majority felt that the relationship should be based on co-operation, with the agencies working as equals but each doing what it was best at. One argument put forward was that much depends on the project and the organisations. It was felt that the more estab-

lished organisations working on large projects would have a different relationship with the authorities than a small group working on smaller projects. . . The smaller the project the more the authorities, if they are involved, must take control. With this particular project it was felt that the relationship should have been clarified at the earlier stages.'

The problem of relationships, however, is not merely one of administration. 'The originators of the project', says Geoffrey, 'detected the gap which existed between the social work agencies of the area and the clients they were trying to help. . . The basis of the problem of the "gap" is communication and attempts to bridge the gap must overcome these problems. This is what they [the two volunteers most closely involved with the families] set out to do. Allied with this was the aim to do some preventive work. . . They [the two volunteers] did a lot of work in creating working relationships and to some degree learning the "language" of the people they were trying to help with the aim of performing a more effective role in the helping process. They were finally defeated because of the excessive demands on their time and energy. They had received very little help from the caseworkers involved and felt that on the question of information sharing they were being used as "spies for the Department" rather than as colleagues. . . Perhaps, if our social services are to become more effective, social workers will have to become more community based, living in the area with the people they are trying to help.'

Of particular relevance to Toc H groups of all kinds are Geoffrey's comments on leadership. Practically all those interviewed agreed that lack of strong leadership was a major cause of the project's failure. 'They were', writes Geoffrey, 'demanding autocratic leadership in



which one person took sole charge, issued directives and became responsible for all that happened.' He suggests, however, that this demand reflected recent experience. The situation was very different in the project's early days, when 'there was a high degree of interaction and positive influence within the group, and although no one prominent leader emerged the group was not leaderless. In fact the group leadership had all the qualities of the democratic type of leadership. This allowed all those involved to have a say and, because of certain built-in rules, allowed support to be given to ideas which had the approval of the majority. . . The early part of the project was the result of a group effort. By the time the "honeymoon" period was over the group had lost this quality and those involved were acting more as individuals than as members of a cohesive group.'

The history of the Grimley Terrace project falls into two distinct halves. For the first year or so the emphasis was on getting to know the families and working informally with the children, using whatever premises were available for such indoor activities as were arranged. In the autumn of 1970 the project acquired premises of its own, and from then on 870 House became the focal point of the project. Geoffrey Boyle argues that the acquisition of premises significantly changed the nature of the project. In the process it highlighted the failure to define and agree on basic objectives which he believes was at the root of the project's collapse.

'The objectives of the project', he writes 'were never made clear. . . The constitution was not written until the early part of 1971, almost two years after the project had been initiated. It was written within the departments of the local authority and brought to the volunteers for ratification. . . Clause 2b ("helping to promote and encourage those physical, mental and spiritual qualities which produce a sound community spirit") comes nearest to reflecting the sentiments of the volunteers who were involved at the early stage of the project, and although the constitution was finally accepted unanimously this clause was added only after pressure from the Toc H Movement. My feelings are that if this project is judged as having failed then one of the reasons for failure is that this sub-clause was not taken seriously by the officials. It could be argued that overall objectives can differ, but success can still be obtained if account is taken of these differences and there is agreement as to method; but by neglecting this clause the officials were neglecting to acknowledge the sentiments of a large section

of the volunteers and many of them left because they felt their own values were being ignored.'

At the start the originators of the project 'had a rough notion of a desired end. To this they applied certain ideals and assumptions and the project then became subject to the art of the possible. . . As the situation changed the organisation of the project became more dependent upon its formal structure and the clarity of its objectives, and because this structure could not stand up to this test the project began to suffer. . . [The project leaders] failed to acknowledge that the original project had died, that on acquiring 870 House the focus of the project moved from the Terrace to 870 House. The deception that they were "carrying on the project" got them off to a false start. The constitution which they wrote still alluded to the original project and was practically irrelevant to the new task. . . Had they been honest the aims of the new task would have been discussed more meaningfully. For instance, what was the purpose of allowing children to use the House? Was it simply to keep them off the streets? Or was it aimed at providing organised activities which would have some educational content?'

Here, then, are three clear lessons to be drawn from this one small project: the need to be clear about the relationship between statutory and voluntary bodies; the need for effective leadership (which does not necessarily imply a need for one autocratic leader, for leadership can be as effectively supplied by a cohesive group); and the need to define and agree the underlying objectives of the project. If these lessons are learned and applied elsewhere the Grimley Terrace project will have been of value even if those involved still, in retrospect, count it a failure.¶

## Welcome Point

**The following branches elected new members during December:**

- 3—Wem (j).
- 2—Aylestone (m), Central, Chalfonts (w), Combe Martin (j), East Anglia Area, Hythe (m), Owton Manor (w), Seal (m).
- 1—Bournemouth (j), E.C. & Tower Hill (w), Hoddesdon (m), Milford on Sea (j), Peterborough (m), Pocklington Court (j), Rishton (w), Skelmorlie & Wemyss Bay (j), Stony Stratford & Wolverton (w), Wolverhampton (w).

**We extend a warm welcome to the 29 new members.**



# VISITATION

I mime unpausing time that brought  
the summer's green ascension  
to these unageing folds  
these winter-rested pastures where  
a cry comes in its season  
emotive  
migratory

but mime my word the windless hours  
the close airs lapsing to leaven  
the brackened altitudes  
my senses tensed for  
the veins and veils of brilliance  
the instant cataracts of lightning  
still delaying

other the sequence  
under that slate-sombre sky  
the doves came  
out of some secret valley arose  
seven doves feathered in light  
a play of silver among the larches  
the bounds of silence silencing  
all darker wings folding  
to a hushed vicinage of awe  
sharing a stillness  
deeper than peace

mime then a solace for  
that calloused stoic my ageing heart  
ruthlessly assailed  
by seven bearers of gifts  
nobler than respite  
an embassy briefed  
superior to reconciliation  
seven doves passing  
elegant wordless

or change and jocularly mime  
time acquiescent  
when to my desk-dry and barren mind  
the luck came  
idcogrammatic  
veridical  
of a high grace valiantly festive  
as seven doves  
their alien visitation closing  
flashed their white wings  
and adventuring  
went their way under the thunder-cloud  
its own time near



# Black Toc H Gets Together

This encouraging report, by staff member Ben Motswenyane, of a week-end for African members of Toc H first appeared in *The Compass*, the magazine of Toc H South Africa.

For the first time African Toc H got together at Etembeni TB Settlement, Botha's Hill, over the long week-end in May and June last year. The main purpose of meeting was to accord members of our God-given Movement the opportunity to share with each other this unique spirit of fellowship in Toc H. The simplicity of this occasion was illustrated by the organisers' difficulty in finding the appropriate name for it. It was first called 'Mini-Conference', then 'Semi-Conference' and ultimately 'Get-together' which was more acceptable.

At this 'get-together', members had a wonderful opportunity of looking into certain facets of the Movement which affect their daily living. This was done in a relaxed atmosphere of warm friendship.

At no time was it ever intended to cut across the Movement's basic principle of 'oneness' within the membership, regardless of colour or creed, by having African groups exclusively attending. It was meant to be attended by all Toc H-ers, but unfortunately somewhere along the line arrangements misfired.

Nevertheless, the 'get-together' was most successful. The members present came from Orlando, Boitumelo, Meadowlands, Gompo, and Ethembeina. Unfortunately, Illovo could not attend owing to unforeseen circumstances. There were 51 people altogether. It started on a very high note with the President, Alf Coates, giving an enthusiastic address on the need for top-class leadership both in Toc H and in the African community. Backing up his talk, Alf showed a very interesting film on the life history of one of the greatest African leaders and statesmen of our country—the late Dr William F Nkomo, who distinguished himself not only in

the medical profession but also as the first African to become President of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In the finest traditions of the Movement, the group sat in a circle, discussing with great interest the Four Points of the Compass. Diverse views and interpretations were expressed, and discussion was interspersed with humorous interjections—all making for happy fellowship. Among the speakers present were David Blunt, National Vice-Chairman, who spoke on the Christian aspect of the Movement; Marge Hall, who welcomed the group and talked about her trip to the Rhodesian Council meeting; and Mr A Zondi, Headmaster, Lamontville High School, who spoke about the value of education in a developing community.

The 'get-together' was not only an occasion for interesting discussion. There was lots of fun and entertainment. Everyone enjoyed the *braai* expertly organised by Etembeni group at the most beautiful spot in the Valley of a Thousand Hills along the Tugela River. After this wonderful entertainment, the group had a short meeting over a cup of tea with the former Commissioner for Toc H, Alan Paton. The group also scraped the walls of the Chapel in preparation for painting.

At the end of it all, this great week-end of fellowship wound up with an inspiring service by the Natal Area Pilot, Tom Saunders. It was indeed evident after the sermon that everyone present felt committed to continue serving humanity through Toc H as a practical expression of the Christian faith. We no longer felt as though we were isolated Toc H entities but belonged to the big Toc H family. It was the wish of all groups that this venture be an annual event.¶



# THROUGH THE EYE OF A CAMERA

Crispin White

For two years now we have experimented with the use of cameras and film as a way of opening the eyes of children to their environment—rural and urban; natural and industrial; human and animal. This experience has been extremely useful because through it we have come to an understanding of its value to children, and through it we have been able to offer them an experience of that thing which Toc H has always treasured—a full life in the community in its entirety.

Over these past two years the programme has been conducted with only small groups of boys and we have been using 126 Instamatic cameras and a number of smaller 120 cameras that were given by people all over the country. For their generosity we are very grateful.

We are now anxious to offer the same opportunity to many more children in as many parts of the country as possible. In 1974 we hope to run programmes at the Alnmouth Camp in





Northumberland, at two sites in the East Midlands, at the Goodwood Camp, at the Isle of Wight Camp and at other centres if time allows. This will make it possible for a far greater number of children to participate in the idea and to benefit from this.

At the same time we are hoping to re-equip in order to cut down running costs. If possible we would like to obtain a number of the simple type of fixed-lens 35mm cameras (that is the ones that were available when 35mm photography first became popular a few years ago). We are wondering if you could search around and locate some of these. They should be available at the £3-£5 mark; or maybe you are the owner of one and have in recent years replaced it with a more expensive camera that you currently use and so could afford to donate your older one to so worthwhile a cause.

If we can re-equip in this way it will be possible

to carry on with this piece of valuable and rewarding work, offering the opportunity to the children on various camps and play-schemes.

The photographs accompanying these notes were taken by boys in 1973. They are just a taste of what is possible. If you would like a leaflet about the scheme or more information about it please write to the Rev Crispin M White, 6 Heron Way, Gosport, Hants, who will also be interested to receive any donations of cameras or cash towards this piece of work.

One final word. We would appreciate having a number of keen volunteers (any age) who would like to help run this scheme. No special skills are necessary. If you are prepared to camp for a spell and to travel widely and to work with a bunch of children send in your name and an idea of the dates when you would be available and we will let you have details of possibilities.





## Letters

### The £2 million

As a consequence of reading the Rev Hugh Stevenson's 'I told you so' letter in December I feel I should point out an optimistic reason for the decline in contributions to the Family Purse.

I think that the reduction is partly due to expansion, as Districts that are undertaking development, say in the form of a project, were told that money they normally sent in could be used to offset the financial burden of the development. Whether or not this was official policy I do not know, but I can say that I did my bit to spread this idea. In this light let us look at Hugh's letter again. We can see that 5.1 per cent of the reduction in income (11.9 per cent) could be due to the reduction in membership. That leaves 6.8 per cent of Family income possibly being used for development over and above the additional amount due to be used in development from the £2 million. So the picture doesn't look bad at all—in fact any decrease in Family income could be considered an excellent indication of growth in the Districts.

Obviously my argument is over-simplified, and this is the point I would like to make to Hugh. It is easy to be pessimistic and it is very easy to use figures to create a specious argument. I suspect that the truth is far more complicated than either Hugh or I indicate, and that neither conclusion is wholly true. Hugh also indicated that if a member decides not to make a contribution to the Family Purse his commitment to Toc H is weakened. Possibly, but not necessarily true; some of the most dedicated members I know are so heavily involved and the consequent financial burden is so high that they make no direct financial contribution. In fact now that I have taken a sabbatical year and my practical commitment to Toc H is much reduced, I am considering making my first financial contribution for some time.

Further, I feel that the reduction in membership is not necessarily a bad thing. So often I have heard the cry that the Movement will die if the membership continues to decrease. Yes, I agree that it will, but when the sole purpose of recruitment is to bolster the finances something is very wrong. Hugh decries security and comfort for the Movement, but I would say

that this very security should enable us to involve people in Toc H because we have something to offer, not because we need their money.

**Rex Waygood** *Birmingham*

### Dream or vision?

Some letters I have read in recent copies of *Point Three* have been rather pessimistic as far as Toc H is concerned, and some older members are not keen on the changes. Toc H is a Movement and we have to move with the times; we cannot live back in the early days as though it was a dream. Who had heard of Volunteers, Youth Action groups, etc, ten years ago? There has never been so much youth working on our projects in the summer, on playschemes and the like. The Toc H spirit is still very much alive, just as strong as it was in the early days, though I wasn't born then.

Why should we have separate branches—men and women? Get with it! We are a family and meeting up with the opposite sex will not spoil your meetings. Although I have only been in the Movement for ten years I have seen plenty of changes—all for the best. I would like to see more exchange visits between branches—we are too parochial. Should any members be spending their holidays in Scarborough, why not look us up? And to our friends in West Yorkshire or Teesside, why don't you hire a minibus or something in the summer and come and visit us and challenge us to a quiz?

**George Cowton** *Scarborough*

### Day Centres

I read in *Point Three* the article '65 and Then' on Day Centres, where the elderly and housebound can meet. Such a Centre was opened in Mansfield in September. Toc H women were the first on the list of helpers and man the Centre every third week. Winifred Plowright, one of our newest members, is now helping weekly. People are fetched by car from all over the town by volunteers. On Wednesday lunch is provided, and early in December there was a Christmas party. So Mansfield is one branch already helping in this way.

**Mildred Fraggatt** *Mansfield*



## VAT nonsense

I note with concern that during the discussion on the accounts at the Central Council meeting it was reported that VAT was 'not costing more than £200 a year' over and above the salary of the additional member of staff required to deal with the paperwork involved. From this it would seem that it may be costing Toc H something like £2,000 in order to collect £200 for the government in taxation, with the complete waste of human effort involved.

It would surely be simpler to reach agreement with the Treasury by which we would undertake to double our contribution to the Exchequer by the payment of an annual levy of £400 on condition that we are freed from the laborious and unproductive task of accounting for VAT. We would also save the government the costs incurred by Customs and Excise in vetting the whole wretched business.

**W J Hardy** *Goole, Yorks*

Editor's note: *The Finance Secretary tells us that we are obliged to collect the tax payable by those who receive services which we provide (residents in our Marks, for instance). We are entitled to offset this amount against the tax paid by the Movement for goods and services received. Thus, although the net cost to Toc H is only £200 a year, the amount collected for the government is something not far short of £10,000 a year.*

## At the Court of Chief Mthembu

I was very interested to read the above report by Don McKenzie in November. What progress has been made since I lived in South Africa in 1942. How wonderful to hear that people are queueing for treatment and happily receiving it, with faith in the doctors and nursing staff. I saw a nine-month-old baby die in its mother's arms on the pavement in Durban because this mother could not reconcile herself to the fact that her child was receiving good medical care and so had brought it out of hospital to take it to the witch-doctor. I rejoice that this new clinic at Emolweni is progressing and that staff have been found to man it and the after-care and community hall.

**Elsie M Bailey** *Lytham St Annes*

## Exploiting animals

I agree wholeheartedly with Mrs Hardwick (November issue). The patient, humble donkey comes out of the derbies with dignity while the

participants and spectators merely make themselves look ridiculous. Don't let us forget these words: 'There was a shout about my ears and palms before my feet.'

**Charles R Purves** *Loughton, Essex*

## Fairminded friendship

Here is an interesting instance of point three (fairmindedness) and point one (friendship) of the Toc H Compass in concurrent action.

Overseas branch friendship is being maintained by West Worthing women's branch in Sussex, through Doris Kirman, with our branch in Trivandrum, India. That's point one for you and, as you will have guessed, they regularly send us *Point Three!* Let me mention in passing that there are other branches with which we also keep overseas branch friendship (OBF). Our longest OBF has been with Wellington branch, New Zealand, through Arthur Reid. Thanks to the sponsorship of the Toc H International office in London we also have OBF with Clevedon women's branch in Somerset, through May Shutler. Moreover, we keep in touch with Charles Wake and periodically send him stamps to help the Family Purse.

As you can see, we are very well off for correspondents. Nevertheless, we would welcome anyone else interested who would like to write to us and get a reply—that is, at least **once in a while!** Any offers? 'Bye.

**Azariah Balu Jacobs** (*Jobmaster, Trivandrum branch*), 25-MYCA  
*Trivandrum 695001, Kerala, South India*

## Fairfield Hall concert

The Spring Parks and Fairfield Districts are holding a concert at the Fairfield Hall, Croydon, on 15 March at 8 pm. Giving the concert, which is in aid of the Districts' project fund, will be the Trinity Boys' Choir. They will present 'a varied programme of instrumental and choral music to meet most tastes, with a children's opera in costume as the centrepiece'.

When Toc H last put on a similar concert, in 1965, it was a complete sell-out, so prompt booking is advised. Tickets cost £1, 75p or 50p (children, 60p, 40p or 30p) and can be obtained from: The Box Office, Fairfield Hall, Park Lane, Croydon CR9 1DG.



# THE FAMILY IN PAKISTAN

Asif Siddiqui, a young Pakistani who has taken part in many Toc H p

Pakistan is an agricultural country. It has a Continental type of climate.

Joint family system is the most important unit in the society. It is an extended kin group, consisting of husband and wife and their sons and daughters—married and unmarried. It is reinforced by religion and social customs of the country.

The structure of the society is male-orientated. Man is the breadwinner. Woman is the secondary part of the family organisation. An axial relationship exists between father and sons, mainly with the eldest son who, traditionally, inherits the duties of the father.

Each family is recognised by its *Bradri*. *Bradri* is a group of people who claim descent from

common ancestors. To deal with inter-family conflicts there is a *Panchayat* (a rural court) in every village, composed of members of *Bradri*.

The whole set-up of the family is associated with a complex network of kinship. Each person in the family is given a kin name on the basis of his or her relationship with other people.

Father is a dominating figure. A fearful image of father is developed in the minds of the children. The use of foul language or any argument with the father is unthinkable. Mother's main duty is the care of their health and safeguarding their moral development.

The relationship between husband and wife is also very typical. Husband is very authoritarian and the woman by duty is docile. The concept

Mother and daughter relax together.  
Photos: Courtesy of Embassy of Pakistan.

A Pakistani bride wears a *gharara* (skirt), *kameez* (tunic) and heavily laced *dupatta* (stole).





H projects, describes the continuing strength of family life in his homeland.



of the male dominance exists in the mind of the brothers and they try to show their authority over their sisters. Elder brother is treated next to father and responsible for the maintenance of his sisters and younger brothers, if father is incapable. The uncle is next important kin after father. The aunt has a status equivalent to that of mother.

Marriage is an important link in the whole series of social structures of the society. In both India and Pakistan marriages are arranged by the parents, and marriages which follow individual initiative are believed to be doomed to failure. Virginity of the girls is very important in deciding the marriage partners. The premarital loss of virginity is a disgrace to the family.

The marriage takes place at the residence of the bride in both Hindu and Muslim families and is finalised by Brahmins for Hindus and by the Mulla in Muslim communities.

Pakistan politically is an Islamic state. The toleration characteristics of Islam exist both at official level and in predominant rural life. The doctrinal differences between Hindu and Muslim religions are quite obvious. But there is a great impact of mysticism on the religious beliefs of both the communities. The saints' tombs are centres of symbolic significance.

Pakistan is passing through a transitional stage. The old values are breaking and new values are emerging and giving strength to urban uniformity. But traditional values are still dominant.

### Next month in Point Three

New links with the probation service forged through the Colsterdale Centre in Yorkshire.

Fifty years of the Manchester 'Toe H Rugby Football Club.

Working for a degree – that's how 40,000 Open University students spend their spare time.



# THE MAIN RESOLUTION 2

Keith Beck

## The eternal realities

'That behind the ebb and flow of things  
temporal stand the eternal realities'

Ebb and flow, rise and fall, are very evident to anyone who studies history or, indeed, looks at the society into which they were born and in which they are living. This is particularly so in our present age, the era of 'the winds of change', as Harold Macmillan described it. The well-nigh incredible changes of the past 50 years are evident as soon as one compares a pre-1914 atlas with one of the present. Empires which had grown and lasted for centuries have disappeared: other empires (but under a different name because founded by anti-imperialists) have taken their place. Many will conclude, with the hymn writer, 'Change and decay in all around I see'. But is this necessarily true? Some may point to the great and obvious decline in what used to be termed 'religious observance': but is this the same thing as a decline in real Christianity? Others may deplore a decline in morals: but are we correct in making such an assertion or is it that moral attitudes have changed? Because we no longer accept an artificial and imposed moral code we are not necessarily immoral.

Often we are guilty of talking and acting as though there is a constant ebb and no flow at all; as if the tide were going out all the time. Ebb and flow assumes that some things may be improving, even if others are in decline.

Behind all this change 'stand the eternal realities'. It's a nice resounding phrase, but what *does* it mean? According to the Oxford Dictionary, 'eternal' means 'that which always has existed and always will exist'. What is it then that can remain unchanged and unchanging despite all the tides and changes in human affairs? Obviously it isn't any pattern of society or any tidy system of thought. We are left with a choice between some abstract qualities (or ideals) and God.

'There may not be, in fact, any choice at all. For those qualities or ideals may also be something of what we mean when we talk about the 'nature' or 'character' of God. Most of us, I imagine, would not hesitate to put love as the

first and most essential of these. To quote St Paul, 'In a word, there are three things that last for ever: faith, hope, and love; but the greatest of them all is love.'

The early Christians had the same conviction, which they expressed in a different way in very familiar words—'Thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, for ever and ever'—in the doxology at the conclusion of the Lord's Prayer. The conviction that whatever the state of the world, however much pain and suffering, cruelty and evil there is, the last word is with God. Or, if you prefer to think of it in another way, love can and does outlast all these things: 'There is no limit to its faith, its hope, and its endurance.'

Convictions about God or about love are not dependent on a perfect Utopian state of society—or even on signs which point to some prospect of reaching it before very long. It is when love very obviously triumphs in one human heart, despite all that may be happening; it is when men from widely differing backgrounds find a common unity in the face of forces which seek to divide and destroy; it is when a power greater than fear of death brings peace of mind in the living hell of Flanders or Belsen or Vietnam that men become convinced of the eternal realities.

Toc H, as Talbot House in Poperinge, was the means by which multitudes became convinced, by which they discovered their faith. Is Toc H as we know it—in our branch, or our Mark, or our Project—the kind of situation in which anyone can experience the enduring reality of love, in which they can encounter the presence of God?

Pessimism is a popular and respectable attitude to life; but it is not a Christian attitude. True, if we look at the future of society and take into account only the human race's capacity for destruction and suicide, we have a right to be depressed. We need to rediscover, or discover for the first time, the truth of the reality of God and love.



# NEWS POINT

## Three generations share a vigil

Bob Knight

Roy Humphreys of Harpenden branch celebrated 45 years' membership of Toc H by taking part in the 24-hour vigil at All Hallows during the World Chain of Light. With two other members of his branch he was in the church from 11 pm to 12.30 am, and shared in the hour of meditation and music devised by a group of project leaders in the South-East Region.

Soon after midnight the singing of 'Day by Day', from *Godspell*, filled All Hallows, a reminder of the rule once kept by Toc H padres to say the prayer of St Richard of Chichester at noon each day. In spite of travelling difficulties in the big city more than 120 people came at various times. Two retired members beat the railway strike by arranging to sleep near Tower Hill, one in his office, for two nights. Each hour ended with the prayer chosen by Toc H New Zealand, and this appropriate prayer from **Yours is the Glory**:

*Accept and use, O God,  
the energy of our youth,*

*the persistence of our middle age,  
the wisdom of our old age;  
in the name of Him who speaks to us  
in every age, Jesus Christ our Lord.*

At Dor Knap, where the Midland staff organised a vigil, ages ranged from 22 to 88. Alec Churcher (not the oldest participant!) widened the horizon with a look at Toc H around the world, and padre John Larter then began the vigil with a celebration of Holy Communion. The silences were broken with 'Prayers and Shouts' from Norman Habel's *Interrobang* and other contemporary meditations and music prepared by Sue Cumming. Dor Knap was at its best in the wintry Cotswold air with the usual warm and happy hospitality of Tommy and Dorothy Trinder ready and waiting. The new furniture had just arrived, and what better way to break it in than a vigil of thanksgiving spanning the anniversary of the opening of the first Talbot House and Tubby's birthday.

## High Commissioner opens Bengali hostel

The new hostel for young Bengalis on Tower Hill was formally opened by the High Commissioner for Bangladesh last month. The High Commissioner is one of three Patrons of this project, the others being Bishop Trevor Huddleston and Peter Shore, MP for Stepney.

The hostel is at 7 The Crescent and is known simply as Number Seven. It is sponsored by the Wakefield Trust in association with Toc H and the East End Mission. The first boys moved in last August and numbers were built up over the next few months. One of the first residents, Eklas Uddin, has been appointed deputy warden and has accepted responsibility for domestic matters within the house. Peter East, warden of Talbot House and one of the prime movers in this new venture, is the warden.

The majority of the residents have been living in the Spitalfields area of the East End of London. The deplorable living conditions which they suffered there were graphically illustrated in an article in the *Sunday Times* colour supplement last December. Practically all of them work in the clothing trade, but there are half a dozen students in addition—two of whom, incidentally, came all the way from Bangladesh by bicycle.

The organisers of this project believe that Number Seven, in addition to assisting in the personal growth of the residents, can make a significant contribution to improving the relations between people of different races. ¶



Flashback to summer, just to cheer us up in these dark, cold winter days. One of the first activities of the new Norwich group, formed as a result of last spring's mini handi dance, was a massive clean-up campaign on Cromer beach. Photo: Graphic



## More money for branches

The Central Executive Committee has approved the setting up of a second revolving fund from which interest-free loans may be made to branches. Last year a £50,000 revolving fund was set up from which loans are made to branches buying new premises or improving their existing premises. The new fund will provide loans for other purposes, particularly for any major new project which a branch may wish to undertake. This decision is a logical extension of the policy outlined by the Hon Treasurer, George Liddle, in last year's Annual Report. He stressed that the Family Purse gives as well as receives. 'The giving is in the main to the Family to enable the members to fulfil, in their diverse ways, their responsibilities to others.

Branches wishing to apply for interest-free loans from this new fund should write, in the first instance, to George Barnett, Finance Secretary, at Wendover.

## 'GUARDIAN ANGEL'

Bill Gardiner

Miss Nellie Cocking had been the 'guardian angel' of Attleborough branch in Norfolk for 25 years. She carried on her father's shoe business, which was previously her grandfather's and had been in existence for over a hundred years. She died in October last at the age of 78.

At the rear of the shop in Church Street was an upstairs room, where hand-made shoes had been made for generations. It was closed for many years and then became our branch's 'upper room', after many of our members helped with the renovation, by clearing leather and brads from the floor. Aprons were still hanging on the walls. It has served as our meeting room for 24 years. Our dear Miss Cocking never charged a penny rent and always gave the members a mince pie and sherry party at Christmas.

## Tribute to leprosy volunteer

Frank Mead, whose death was reported in our December issue, was one of those who responded to Tubby's appeal in 1931 for volunteers to give themselves to the relief of leprosy. Arthur Bennett, SE Essex District secretary, has sent us this tribute

'During his leave periods in England, Frank spent "busmen's holidays" travelling up and down the country talking to Toc H branches and other organisations about the work of BELRA—or LEpra, as it was later renamed. On one of his visits 20 years ago he was responsible, together with Freddie Domone, for forming the Southend & District LEpra Committee and a nucleus of Toc H members has been active on this committee ever since.

'Many changes have occurred in the treatment of leprosy in the past 25 years. The old chaulmoogra oil treatment has given way to the "miracle" sulpha drugs and now, for the first time in history, "leprosy can be cured".

'After serving for a period in Gambia, Frank was transferred to Sierra Leone where he helped to launch the National Leprosy Control Programme. By this time the emphasis was on out-patient treatment and Frank travelled by land-rover and bicycle, seeking out leprosy patients in the villages, and giving injections of the curative drug.

'When he was last home on leave in Southend Frank showed with pride the Africa Medal. This was presented to him earlier in the year for his outstanding work—an honour given by the Africa League to few men, for exceptional contributions to the betterment of Africa.'

Staff member Johnnie MacMillan receives a cup of tea after opening the annual Afternoon Tea organised by the four branches in Rochdale, Lancs. The event raised £180. Also at the table were (l to r): Mrs Mollie MacMillan, John Whitfield, Frank Taylor, chairman of the event, and Peth Whitfield (formerly Mrs Davidson).

Photo: Rochdale Observer



## PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE SCHEME

Will branches please note that the annual premium (still 10p per person) was due on 1 January and should be paid to the Finance Secretary, Toc H, 1 Forest Close, Wendover, Bucks. without delay.



## Despite the cold . . .

'The fuel crisis did not deter 17 members from attending, in a cold church, the observance of the World Chain of Light in Bakewell, Derbyshire,' writes *Point Three* correspondent Edwin Harrison. 'For some of us the most significant feature lay in the closing Ceremony of Light, which was taken by our youngest member, Barry Bateman. Tubby first met Barry in 1961 and the friendship grew with frequent visits and correspondence both ways. Need I say more? But I cannot resist these words, by whom I know not: "It is not given to thee to finish the task, but neither art thou free to desist therefrom."'

## N Ireland boys return to Rhyl

For the third year in succession a group of boys from Northern Ireland (Catholic and Protestant) will be given a holiday at the Toc H children's holidays centre in Rhyl, North Wales, this summer. 'We here in Belfast really do appreciate these offers,' writes *Point Three* correspondent Eileen Campbell. 'This is a week the boys do not easily forget, and it is nice to know that we here in this troubled part of Ireland are remembered in the prayers and actions of other Toc H members.'

## You really can Rent-a-Granny

Some 18 months ago an editorial in *Point Three* suggested the launching of a 'rent a granny' programme. Now we learn from the December issue of *Yours*, the national newspaper for the elderly produced by Help the Aged, that such a scheme does in fact exist. Our article referred to an American scheme which linked an old people's home and a children's home and asked, 'Who in this case is the helper and who the helped?' The English scheme, launched by Mrs Veronica Miles from Dorset, is on a much more individual basis. 'She reckoned', says *Yours*, 'that many modern families missed having an older relative to confide in, just as many older people were longing for a life outside their own lonely bedsitters. She advertised the idea, and has since helped 250 people all over Britain to get in touch with each other. Her only condition has been a stamped addressed envelope with all inquiries. She now has a comprehensive index of all the families and old people, and tries to match them area by area.' If you know of a family that feels the lack of a grandparent, or of an older person who would welcome the chance of becoming an adopted granny or granddad, the address to write to is Mrs Veronica Miles, Granny Adoption Bureau, The Cottage, Tarrant Launceston, nr Blandford Forum, Dorset.

## The Old House in '74

As usual, places are available on parties visiting Talbot House, Poperinge, this year.

**26-29 April.** Bookings to Skegg Blanchard, Toc H Administrative Headquarters, 1 Forest Close, Wendover, Aylesbury, Bucks HP22 6BT.

**13-20 July.** Based at the Old House, with excursions to Bruges, Brussels and Middleburg in Holland. Bookings to Skegg Blanchard (as above).

**2-6 September.** Especially suited to those wishing to visit the Salient and the Somme. Leader: Tom Kennedy. Bookings to Mrs Greta Lynn, International Secretary, Toc H Headquarters, 42 Crutched Friars, London EC3N 2AL.

Talbot House is also being increasingly used by parties recruited locally by branches and Districts. The House has been booked by such parties for the following dates this year: 12-15 April; 3-6 May; 17-20 May; 22-28 May.

Members are encouraged to include a night or two at Talbot House as part of their own individual Continental holidays. Arrangements can be made through Mrs Greta Lynn at Crutched Friars.

A new set of 12 colour slides, including views of Poperinge and the Old House (inside and outside), is now available from Talbot House or from the Publications Department in Wendover. Slides cost 15p each. Six different slides: 80p. Complete set of 12 slides: £1.40.



The annual fayre of the Oulton Broad women's branch was obviously a happy affair. The proceeds, £96, were divided equally between Toc H and the St John Ambulance Brigade. Photo: Lowestoft Journal



## Spinal fund nears £10,000

Contributions continue to pour in to the campaign office of the Jimmy Savile/Toc H Stoke Mandeville Spinal Lounge Appeal. When we went to press the fund stood at £9,697.

Recent contributions include a magnificent donation of £250 from Woking women's branch. 'This money has been collected over the years', wrote branch secretary Vera Harper to campaign chairman Desmond Bonner, 'in order to provide ourselves with a meeting place. We have now realised that this is not possible, so we wish to put this money to good use, and hope it will help you to attain your target, for which we have great sympathy.'

Stop Press: *The £10,000 mark has now been passed.*

## Girls walk for new coach

The annual sponsored walk by girls from St Leonard's secondary modern school—seven times round the school's extensive grounds—was this year in aid of the Hythe, Kent, branch appeal for a new coach for the handicapped. Dudley Benbow writes: 'They handed over at Assembly a cheque for—wait for it!—£884, their highest total yet. The previous week I had shown them the Toc H film and answered questions. Some of the senior girls help each week at the nursing home from which we collect, every Tuesday, three or four people in wheelchairs and take them to a Darby and Joan club. We also ran a fete for the home in the school grounds last summer. We shall be holding a celebrity concert at the school in March. One of the 1974 projects posters will be put up in the school, and we hope to attract some volunteers. A very useful and rewarding partnership.'

## In brief...

Congratulations to Peter Danmers, Central Councillor for East Devon, and 'Tro' Trobridge, Central Councillor for Medway and Sheppey, who received the MBE in the New Year Honours List.

Robert Fisher has been appointed youth worker to Toc H Victoria. He starts full-time work for the Movement next month. Funds for this appointment have been made available from the UK.

TV personalities Suzanna Leigh and Bernard Speer attended the Croydon mini-handi-dance organised by New Addington branch. About 150 volunteers from local schools danced with the handi-capped guests.

Hatfield raised £125 at a social for the Jimmy Savile/Toc H Stoke Mandeville Spinal Lounge appeal.

A 'naming of the doll' competition was a feature of the December sale run by Northampton members. Home-made jam, marmalade and chutney were sold out by midday.

Arthur Jelley, whose death is reported elsewhere in this issue, celebrated his 90th birthday with a visit from fellow members of Market Harborough branch. He had been a member since 1925 and, although he had been unable to go to meetings in recent years, the branch frequently went to him.

Abingdon District reports a very successful training day led by Brian Dickson and Fred Willis.

Another contribution to the Stoke Mandeville appeal: £50 from Newbury women's branch, raised by their regular collection and sale of old newspapers.

The Hythe, Kent, Toc H coach enabled a party of disabled people to do their Christmas shopping in comfort at a Canterbury store. The special opening of the store was arranged by Canterbury Lions Club.

Members in Lytham St Anne's, Lancs, made their annual appeal for old and discarded toys for children who would otherwise receive no Christmas gifts.

Stamford branch was one of the many which distributed Christmas parcels to the elderly. Some 200 parcels were distributed in co-operation with the Old People's Welfare Committee.

Frank Feakes, of Mildenhall, Suffolk, who died in November, will be greatly missed not only by Toc H but also by the church where he performed a great many menial tasks as well as acting as cross-bearer and chorister.



Chirk, Shropshire, members create a garden of remembrance in the parish church grounds. L to r: Arthur Davies, secretary, Den Roberts, chairman, Reg Williams, Fred James, Walter Jones, treasurer, John Morris and Don Greasley. Photo: *Border Counties Advertiser*



The blaze which brought town centre traffic in Newton Abbot to a halt. Firemen and volunteers managed to drag the cars garaged on the ground floor to safety but, as reported in *Point Three* last month, the room on the upper floor which had been used by Toc H rent free for the past 15 years was completely gutted. The men's and women's branches lost all their records, together with a large supply of wood which was awaiting distribution to old people in the town. Photo: *Mid-Devon Advertiser*



*Point Three* correspondent Edith Hammond, in striking Eastern costume, watches a boy try his hand at one of the competitions at Melton Mowbray's annual bazaar. The bazaar is always a popular and well-attended event and this year it raised over £500. Photo: *Derek Whitehouse*



# PICTURE POINT



# MINEHEAD MEMORIES

Roy Chenappa recalls a wartime Services' Club in Somerset

I was evacuated with my West Ham school to Minehead where, with the late Tommy Cameron, I joined up with the local branch which met in a room in an old stable yard. With 24 searchlight units around Exmoor and a tank firing range on North Hill above the town, with troops billeted in Watchet, Dunster and Minehead, something had to be done for them. Minehead Toc H opened a canteen in an old stable, but this soon proved too small, so we branched out by taking over further stable

lofts. I became the treasurer and my wife secretary of the women's committee and later chairman of their branch. A large upper loft was made into a rest and reading room complete with carpets, tables and chairs and some 500 books, all given by the townsfolk. The *pièce de résistance* was a grand piano.

With much blood and sweat and not a little cussing we managed to get the piano half-way up the small rickety stairway. There it stuck;







we sat down and debated. Some said this, some that; one bright idea was to cut away the treads! We sat down, we drew diagrams, we argued, but still the piano would not budge. Finally, with more blood, sweat, etc, we moved it down again and, by rigging up a pulley, managed to get it up to the new room.

One member, now alas an elder brother, built a stone fireplace, and an evening or two after the piano episode we had a roaring fire and a full house of soldiers, town dignitaries, members and their wives and various helpers. Later that night nearby residents—in fact practically the whole of Minehead—heard what they thought to be machine-gun fire. Had Jerry landed? If so, why no church bells? Call out the LDV! But alas, no landing, no excitement. It was our tins of beans, peas and fruit which were exploding—in a fire which gutted the Toc H canteen, leaving a mass of ruins. When I got there next morning the first thing that met my eyes were the strings of that grand piano surrounded by smouldering fragments.

The canteen had fed many hundred troops and had welcomed back the first to return from Dunkirk; so fire or no fire they had to be catered for. That very morning we opened in a small room lent by a dairyman, then we moved to the church hall for a week and finally rented

the 'posh' restaurant, 'The Crock of Cream' in the Avenue, at a rental of £650 a year.

Dieppe Canadians, Americans from Iceland and troops from all over Britain and Ireland used the canteen, which was open from 10am to 10.30pm—sometimes till 2 or 3am when troops were passing through at night.

The canteen had a large dining-room and annexe, a reading- and rest room on the middle floor, and at the top a small upper room—the Quiet Room—in the pattern of the Old House at Poperinge. We often wonder where some of the 'characters' are. Geordie with his 'a cuppa tea and a depth charge' (baked fruit pudding); Lanky with his 'two teas—one for me and one for me china'. The girl helper who waited till the water cooled before washing up—never dreaming of adding cold water (she'd never washed up in her life) or the innocent young lady who wondered what kind of 'homework' the sergeant was going to do that night!—and many more tales.

Toc H Minehead, alas, is no more, but what a grand service it gave the troops. Just a few older men, some young ones, and a band of devoted ladies—all working together to provide comfort and relaxation for the troops. Tubby paid us a visit, with Padre Hollis; so did Greco, Jack Shaw, Mayne Elson and others. What memories!



# POLLUTION

**B D Brown**

Are we fiddling while the world burns; consuming without regard to future generations; exploiting at the expense of our children; laying up trouble for the future; irrevocably upsetting the balance of nature?

Perhaps like the majority of people we don't bother; let the future take care of itself; live for today. Or isn't there any longer any time for thought; no time to stand and stare? Serious problems face mankind. World stores of energy, oil and coal will, it is calculated, be used up in 50 years. What will replace them?

Do you know how many acres of primary forest it takes to publish the *New York Times* every day? Forests can't grow at the same pace.

Man is a dirty animal. He pollutes the air, land and water, usually because it would cost too much to be clean. Man will eventually suffer for putting cost before cleanliness. Worldwide, men are rebelling against the discipline essentially imposed by the community. This leads backwards to 'might is right' and finally chaos.

Racial discrimination is no longer just white against black. It is in reverse and involves other colours; it hardens. Armament manufacturers compete in the world armament market without restraint. All dissidents can acquire arms at will. Thermo-nuclear preparations continue; ever more massive instruments of destruction are evolved. History proves that so-called deterrents are turned into war instruments. The greatest threat to peace is the fact that a few have and the majority have not; no great effort is made to create a balance.

God made the world to use, not abuse. Man abuses it at his peril. The Roman civilisation fell because the average Roman became morally bankrupt. What happens if world-man follows the example of Rome? Does the world fall?

## Obituary

**Roland Gill**, who died in November, will long be remembered in the Caister community in which he lived and served for some 20 years.

A former member of Harrow branch, he was largely responsible for establishing Toc H in Caister by his devotion to fundamentals,

tenacity of purpose, and the involvement he inspired in those with whom he came into contact. Action was his driving force; besides serving on the Central Executive for five years, and as Central Councillor for NE Norfolk, he became closely associated with many local activities in Caister. He was chairman of the youth club, Parish Councillor, member of the Road Safety Committee, organiser of the annual Flower Show, and of the highly successful History of Caister Exhibition. The Toc H minibus, with its variety of services for the blind, meals on wheels, etc, was the culmination of thoughtful and energetic planning. A fine tribute was paid to him by the many who attended the funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Caister.

Roland and Doreen, who is also a very active member in the Caister women's branch, have on many occasions acted as hosts at Alison House during the holiday season.

Roland will be greatly missed in the community, and more especially in the Toc H Family which was his deep concern at all times. We will remember him with affection and gratitude.

**C A B**

**Dudley F Herring, OBE**, who died in December, became a member of Orpington branch in 1932 and was a member of the Central Executive from 1956 to 1964. An appreciation will appear in March.

**We also regret to announce the death of the following members:**

**In June:** William T Rockett (Elm Park).

**In September:** Ernest S Rogers (Porlock).

**In October:** William H Pearson (Bramley), James Sharp (Oakley).

**In November:** Thomas E Aston (West London Area), Emma Carter (Mablethorpe), Margaret Cormack (Nairn), Charles H Durbridge (Seven Kings), Arthur W Eaton (Bebington), Blanche E Eddy (Dalton-in-Furness), William F Feakes (Mildenhall), Miss D A Foster (Central), Charles T Houchin (Cathill), Albert E Jordan (Anstey), George McKie (Prestwick), Ralph Thornton (Morecambe), Leslie C Vernon (Harpden), Llewelyn J Williams (Combe Cheshire Home).

**In December:** Alfred E Cox (Sheringham), Arthur F Jelley (Market Harborough), Charles W Parry (Eastleigh), Gladys V Parsons (Sherborne), Frederick G Sanders (Wellingborough).

**We give thanks for their lives.**



## Small Advertisements

Small advertisements must be received (with remittance) by the first day of the month preceding publication. The charge is 3p a word (minimum 30p). *Point Three Magazine*, Toc H Headquarters, 42 Crutched Friars, London EC3N 2AL. Telephone 01-709 0472.

**RAISE FUNDS QUICKLY, EASILY.** Superb ball-pens, combs, key fobs, diaries, etc, gold stamped to your requirements. Details: Northern Novelties, Bradford BD2 3AF.



**BRUGES, BELGIUM.** Hotel Jacobs (established 50 years) welcomes Toc H parties and individual visitors to this lovely old city within easy reach of other famous cities of art, and of the coast. Comfortable, modernised hotel. Quiet situation. Parking. English spoken. Strongly recommended. Bed and breakfast only. Mr Jules Lietaert, HOTEL JACOBS, Ballestraat 1, Bruges 8000. Telephone: (050)398 31/32.

**VISIT WARDEN MANOR** in 1974. Historic manor house in rural Isle of Sheppey countryside near sea. Happy Toc H fellowship. New tennis court. 1974 season 6 July-14 Sept. Also open Easter (11-15 April) and Spring Bank Holiday weekend (24-27 May). Write John Cole, Warden Manor, Eastchurch, near Sheerness, Kent ME12 4HD.

### Toc H Summer School 1974

At Church Hostel, Bangor, 14-20 July

For the 10th successful year a programme to match the occasion.

All inquiries to:  
**Cyril H Carrier**  
367 Hungerford Road  
Crewe CW1 1EZ. Tel 0270 56870

**GUERNSEY C1.** Good homely fare with Toc H family. H & C in rooms, mid-week booking, preferably Tuesday and Thursday, accepted. Terms BB and EM £13 per week. Mrs P Saunders, Petherton, Tertre Lane, Vale. Telephone: 0481 44756.

## STAFF VACANCIES

arise from time to time  
at our Services Clubs in Germany

The posts are mainly suitable for single men and women aged between 25 and 55. Salaries on scale £770-£1,540 plus currency adjustment. Free accommodation plus food allowance; pensionable; income tax not normally payable.

Work is mainly concerned with serving Forces' families from Clubs and Mobiles, but opportunities exist for staff to express themselves in Toc H terms within the Army communities.

Keith Rea is always pleased to receive inquiries from members and friends at: Toc H Administrative Headquarters, Forest Close, Wendover, Aylesbury, Bucks.





# TOC H

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